NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNG PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

CASTLETON BOARD OF HEALTH. NEW-YORK HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION

MILITARY ORDERS.

From Our Special Reporter.

QUARASTINE, Thursday-11 a. in. About 3 o'clock this morning, a gathering of from thirty to forty men was observed in the streets, and thinking that it might be the beginning of another demonstration of violence, Capt. Walling detailed Offi cers Robb and King of the Detective squad to watch the crowd. They followed them to the second story of a building in an alley, where they remained for some time, engaged in an informal discussion of what was the law relative to the powers of the Governor in putting the county under martial law. The officers were enable to determine who composed the meeting, and some suppose that they were the special police of the Castleton Board of Health, engaged in active service. The night passed off very quietly. The ten marines

left at the Government store-house were removed this morning, the property being now under the protection At 9 o'clock this morning, the Castleton Board o Health met at Burns's Hotel. Messrs. Christopher.

Froan, Deforest, Watson and Dr. Munday were preent. Mr. Christopher presided. After the reand approval of the minutes of the previous meeting Dr. Munday, the Health Officer, submitted the following report:

To the Board of Health of Castleton:

GENTLEMEN: Since the last meeting of your honor
on Board another case of yellow fever has occurred outside
of Quarantine walls, in what is termed Hagpicker's Row, a
of the block heretofore reported as the infected district is Quarantine walls, in what is termed. Bar picker's Row, a and of the block heretofore reported as the infected district he patient is the husband of the woman reported by me to sort Board at your last meeting. He has been conveyed within the Quarantine inclosure, together with his two children, who, however, are not ill. I have directed the bed in which he lay, together with the clothes, to be distrived, the house to be vacated and fundated, and have appointed Mr. John Jones to superintend the matter, and also to discharge all the duties which have best-force devolved upon Philip H. Wolf, esq., who, I am sorry to say, is quite ill.

EDWARD C. MUNDAY.

Cauthor, September 9, 1853.

Castletes, September 9, 1858.

Mr. Frean said that in view of cases reported in Rag-picker's row, he thought it would be well to have the houses in the vicinity vacated; that it would be cheaper to provide tenements for the people living in them until the frost, than to allow them to remain and thus endanger the place. They were all poor families, some eight or ten in number, and would probably be said to rove if they could. glad to move if they could.

A resolution was offered that the Board accept the roluntary services of Mr. N. B. Ellenwood as counsel to be Board.

to the Board.

Mr. FREAN moved, as an amendment, that the
Board appeint Mr. Ellenwood as counsel, to meet and
giviae with them.

Dr. MUNDAY said that Mr. Clark had been consulted

with reference to becoming the counsel of the Board.

Mr. C. had said that he would give an opinion whenever required; but, if any litigations were likely to take place, he might not be able to attend to the dises of counsel, as he should be away. Dr. Munday said that Mr. Clark had now returned, and was in the

The amendment of Mr. Frean to appoint Mr. Elenwood as the counsel of the Board was adopted, and Mr. Ellenwood, who had been present, ad-

and Mr. Ellenwood, who had been produced the Board.

He said he wished now to furnish the Board with an eatline of their statutory duties. The Board held their effires by virtue of their being Supervisors. Their cashs as Supervisors or Justices of the Peace embraced their duties as Health Officers. As to their duties, he could not do better than by citing the opinate of Chief Justice Savage in the case of Van Norman Chief Lindig and Chief Lindi daties, he could not do better than by ching the ion of Chief Justice Savage in the case of Van Norman against the city of Albany, in which an individual sued the city of Albany for damages in tearing down his house, which was infected with cholera. The

his house, which was infected with cholera. The opinion was as follows:

"When the act complained of was done, these several acts of the Legislature were all in force; and it must be evident that the confer upon the Board of Health very large discretionary powers—among other things, concerning the suppression and remeral of missances. It is right that such power should exist some the conference of the conference of a rable prosecution, the evid autorities were obliged to await the slow progress of a rable prosecution, the evid arising from noisoners would selected upon a superior of the conference of a rable prosecution, the evid arising from noisoners would selected to the conference of the construction of a lawyer but of the Chief Mark. Ellewood said that the law gave the Board the broadest field in the exercise of their duties. This was not the construction of a lawyer but of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The powers were designed to supersede the slow progress of a civil process. The Board having power to abate a missance, the question arises how are they to abate a missance, the time case of Van Norman, although the Court would

the question arises now are they to abate a missance, in this case of Van Norman, although the Court would at allow slight technicalities intervening to prevent the Board from effecting their object; yet in his opinion he would state that he had no doubt that notice should be given the party to abate the missance; and if it was not done, then this Board had the power, but it must be done in a way to have the least possible injury done to the property, and with as the power, but it must be done in a way to have the least possible injury done to the property, and with as little violence. The position in which they now stood was one of great responsibility. He thought those duies should be performed faithfully and energetically, but at the same time prudently and discreetly. The statute gave the Health Officer of the Quarantine no power to protect the Town of Castleton. The Town of Castleton, if not protected by this Board, was the most helpless of any town in the State. This very Quarantine was a detriment to the Town of Castleton. He had examined the testimony of Dr. Harrison, who came here in 1810, and the testimony of Dr. Smith in 1820. In 1810, there were but two houses on the north side, two on the west, and on the south side of the Quarantine there were only three houses between the well and Yan Duner's Ferry. In 1848, when an application was made to the Legislature to remove the Quarantine, the Committee reported that the northern and eastern shores of the island were a part of the subtits of New-York. The shipping at this port duplested every ten years; and, necording to Dr. Thompson, one of every ten ships was quarantined, and course with this increase there was an increase of pestilence.

Mr. Ellenwood then read some figures showing Mr. Ellerwood then read some figures showing the gradual increase of yellow fever from time to time. Under all the circumstances, he recommended that no manediate action be taken in this matter, as he thought there never was a time when greater sagacity and discretion should be used; but if the Board wished it he would draw up a statement for their consideration. It was their duty on the destruction of buildingsto see that to disease be communicated from the Quarantine grounds to the town. To be able to perform their duties, they should see the condition of the sick inside, and be able to report their condition, that the Board may take measures to counteract the misrepesentations that had been made.

may take measures to counteract the misrepesenta-ions that had been made.

Mr. FREAN said that there had been persons busy king misrepresentations to the reporters, who pub-ned them. Mr. F. then alluded to the ordinance previously adopted two years since by the Board, which had been declared void by Judge Birdseye of which had been declared void by Judge Briseye of the Supreme Court, the decision being based upon a behinicality. The Board had readopted the same or-finance in a form avoiding the technical objection. That ordinance provided that no person should be allowed to come without the Quarantine gate into the town. Dr. Thompson was the only person who had observed that ordinance. Every other employee, recking with infection, came out of the en-closure, and was allowed to sit in bar-rooms without

Mr. Frean then offered the following resolutions,

Mr. Frean then offered the lonowing research of which were adopted:

kneshed. That all intercourse be stopped and prevented in that part of the village of Tompkinsville known as the infected darter, and particularly the buildings known as Ragpicker's how; and that the coorganity of any of the buildings, which any, by the health officer, be deemed dangerous from infection are cointagion, be notified and requested to remove therefrom.

Received That in case the occupants of said building should, the said notice, neglect or refuse to remove therefrom, it said be the duty of the Health Officer to take immediate steps, and carry out the foreignta resolution, and compel the said occupants to evacuate the said premises; and that in case it should be necessary to fence the whole or any part of said district. Health Officer report the fact to the Committee of this Board appointed for that purpose.

appointed for that purpose.

Recoverd. That Mr. Elliuwood prepare a statement and make
with suggestions to this Board as may be necessary to enable
them to judge of their duties to be performed in the present
existing state of affairs in the Town of Castleton. The Board then adjourned.

LATEST FROM QUARANTINE.

From Our Special Reporter.

QUARANTINE, Thursday, 8 p. m., 1858. Last night the Border-Ruffian Democracy of States Island crowned the infamy of her inhabitants at the Democratic Assembly-District Convention, which met at Richmond to nominate a Delegate to the Syracuse Convention. The time was occupied until nearly 1 velock at night in settling the right of contestant delegate to the settled, Ray Tompkins was chosen as Delegate to represent the Democracy of Staten Island at Syracuse. The Alternate was Mr. D. B. Allen, a son-in-law of Commodore Vanderblit, who achieved an immortality Democratic Assembly-District Convention, which met

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES | by taking \$100,000 to Nicaragna, to secure the transit oute, and bringing the money back again.

Already there are evidences of a reaction in public opinion among the inhabitants of the lower and western parts of the Island, relative to the destruction of the Quarantine property. In Northfield and Westfield, in the vicinity of Segnine's Point, they have learned that the movers in the recent incendiarism are those who were the most active, a year since, to secure the removal of the Quarantine to Seguine's Point; and learning that their property is likely to be taxed to pay the State for its losses, they hope to secure an indictment of the Quarantine incendiaries, under the belief that it will relieve the county from pecuniary responsibillity for their acts.

The Board of Health of Castleton have been exceedingly indignant that the Health Officer should cause the bed and bedding from infected ships to be burned in the iron scow anchored in the stream. Last night and to-day the employees of the same Board took from some of the infected houses outside of the walls a quantity of rubbish, and burned it on the beach but a few rods distant from over a score of inhabited houses. and the smoke from which was wafted over the

This afternoon, Lieut, Woodhull of the Sabine landed at the Government docks with twenty-one U.S. marines. After placing his men in their quarter, he visited Dr. Thompson, the Health Officer, and stated to him that in case of life or property being in danger from the violence of a mob, he should use his force to defend it from them, and orders or no orders, he should not hesitate to take the responsibility. And in case of a demonstration, he should order ashore thirty additional marines and three howitzers from the Sabine. It is to be regretted that Lieut. Woodbull was not detailed here in place of his superior officer, who has been withdrawn from the Sahine to except the 200 Africans to the Congo River, on the Niagara.

This afternoon Mr. Gustavus A. Ratz, to whom has been awarded the contract for supplying the troops to be quartered here with food, arrived, bringing with him ranges and various utensils necessary in catering to the wants of the soldiery. A quantity of lumber has also come down, with which to make the shanties. They are to be located on the green on the north-west corner outside of the Quarantine wall.

A few days since, Mr. Jacob B. Wood, a citizen of Tempkinsville, published a communication in a morning journal, giving the lie to certain statements published by the press as to the danger of the sick on the night of the 2d inst., from being in immediate proximity to the burning buildings, which statements purported to emanate from Dr. Bissell. Dr. Bissell has just made the following affidavits. Though not bearing upon the matter, it places Mr. Wood in no enviable position,

the matter, it places Air. Wood in no enviable position, associated as he is with incendiaries:

Daniel H. Bissell, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the physician of the Marine Hospital; that he saw Jacob B. Wood and a man by the name of Egbert, whom he since has learned was Jacob Egbert, on the Quarantine grounds, and within the inclosure thereof on the 2d inst., and that he verily believes that each of the said persons invaded the ground without authority.

D. H. BISSELL.

Mr. Wood is a deacon of the Reformed Dutch ground without authority. D. H. BISSELL.

Mr. Wood is a deacon of the Reformed Dutch

Church.

The following affidavit has also just been made: The following affidavit has also just been made:
Michael Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and
says that he was in the Quarantine grounds on the
1st and 2d inst.: that while there he saw Edward
Hughes within the Quarantine inclosure, and also
Thomas Brady, who aided in tearing down the Quarantine gates, and who headed a company of citizens
who invaded the Quarantine grounds in a body, and
as deponent believes, without authority.

MICHAEL WILLIAMS.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Health Commissioners had an unusually interesting meeting yesterdry noon. Dr. ROCKWELL offered the following prenuble and resolution:

ferred the following premimble and resolution:

Whereas, to the nights of the 1st and 2d inst, the Quarantine buildings belonging to the State, and located on Staten Island, were wantonly, maliciously and inhumanly destroyed by fire by an armed mob of citizens of Richmond County:

And schereas, There are good reasons to believe that certain officers of the Federal Government who were stationed at Quarantine, by their acts on the nights of the 1st and 2d inst, as well as prior and subsequent thereto, were guilty of conduct in connection with the wholesale arson which is highly consurable if not criminal;

And whereas, If the above allegations are founded in truth, he parties referred to have acted in contravention to the laws the State, or the United States, and of humanity, therefore, Resolved, That a Committee of this Board be appointed to inside into all the facts of the allegations made against the Fedral officers who were present at the configuration at Quarantine is the night of the 2d inst., and to report the same to this Board access as practicable.

Mayor Tienann spoke to the above resolution as

I visited the Quarantine ground yesterday, and was astonished to find what an amount of damage had been done. In the course of my walk about the grounds, I found Collector Schell and Mr. Locke, I put the question to Mr. Schell in this way: Said I, "Mr. Schell, when you took the trouble to come all the way around the table at the Metropolitan Hotel to say to me that you had sent down 100 marines to Quaranties did you intend I handle understand the to say to me that you had sent down for marines to Quarantine, did you intend I should understand that you had sent them down for the purpose of protecting Quarantine or not?" Said he, "I certainly did in-tend that you should so understand it." I repired, "I so inferred and understood, or else I should have gone so inferred and understood, or else I should have gone on and had policemen sent down." Then I was introduced to the lieutenant of the marines, and somebody a-ked the question, I think, of the Collector, "What has become of Capt. Rich?" The reply was that he had gone to the Navy-Yard. I then said he ought to go there or somewhere else and stay, and never be put on duty again, for any officer or man, especially an American, who could stand there with 100 marines and ground arms, and levk on and see buildings burned by a mob—buildings occupied by sick and helpless men and women—ought never to be placed in command again. I said I was very much obliged to Mr. Schell for having sent him away the moment he found he had not done his duty. [Laughter, I think it is due to Mr. Schell that this Board should take notice of the fact, and return its thanks to him; and I propose this amendment to the resolution:

tice of the fact, and return its thanks to him; and I propose this amendment to the resolution:

"That the thanks of this Beard are tendered to Collector Schell for the prompt manner in which he sent 100 marnies to Quarantine, for the curpose of protecting the property there, and for his prompt removing them when he forms that they neglected to protect the property."

And there is another matter to which I wish to call the attention of this Board. I have been shown an article in The Express which coincides with my views and feelings, and which I will read. Now, in the first place, we must rebuild the Quarantine there, and that at once, even taking the most favorable consideration we can of the present circumstances connected with the Quarantine. If we had a locality where we could go to work immediately and put up buildings, it would probably require sea-walls and other paraphernalia, as it certainly would at Sandy Hook or Romer's Shoals, and we could not put up the necessary Quarantine buildings in less than from seven to omer's Shoais, and we could not put up the neces-iry Quarantine buildings in less than from seven to ten years. Therefore it is necessary for Quarantine I remain where it is for that time, and this shows the ten years. Therefore it is necessary for Quarantine to remain where it is for that time, and this shows the necessity of putting up substantial and permanent buildings. I have been examining into the laws, and I am satisfied that the Commissioners of Emigration have the power under State laws to raise the money, and the power to put up the buildings; and as far as my influence goes with them—and I want this Board to instruct me to carry out these views—it shall be exerted in favor of raising the money and putting up the buildings in the most perannent manner possible, and slso in favor of commencing a suit immediately against the County of Richmond for all these damages incurred, and for keeping troops down there until all these things can be carried into effect. I am in favor now of carrying this thing our legitimately. The matter is no longer a local matter, but a national matter; it concerns the whole United States. It is a question whether the mob shall rule or the laws shall prevail. If we had the power to remove the Quarantine at once, I for one would say No. I will not consent to remove it until it has been placed exactly as it was before the conflagration; then we will be ready to consider the question of removal. The Staten Islanders sider the question of removal. The Staten Islanders have, by their own acts, put us in a position where we cannot remove Quarantine. We cannot now get the

Thompson-Could not we get Sandy Hook

now?
The Mayor.—No.
Dr. Thompson.—Not Coney Island?
The Mayor.—Nor Coney Island. We should raise all Long Island if we attempted it. We might possibly have secured Sandy Hook, but these Jerseymen, who would talk about it week before last, will not listen to

Word now. |The Mayor then read the newspaper article to

tine, and had used my influence to promote it, but I feel now that the people of Staten Island have put us, the State and City Authorities, in a position where we are compelled to rebuild the Quarantine under any and every circumstance. We are compelled to rebuild the Quarantine there for the purpose of asserting the supremacy of the laws. After the Quarantine has been rebuilt, we can open our batteries about the removal, but, until then, Quarantine must remain where it is, Dr. Miller — The rebuilting to be at the expense of Richmond County!

The Maron-Certainly, the whole of it. Now, this is what I propose, and I had just as lief have it taken down by the reporters as not; that we put up these Quarantine buildings permanent and durable, keep the troops there until they are completed, and then give Richmond. ings permanent and curable, keep the troops there mail they are completed, and then give Richmond County notice. Let the Governor issue his proclamation removing the ban against Richmond County, and say to the people of that county—Now, these buildings are done and occupied for medical purposes; we put them in your hands for protection—do as you like. You have paid for them once. Now if you choose to burn them down again, you can do so.

Dr. Miller—I move the adoption of the resolution is amended. The motion prevailed.

The Mayor—I want a copy of the resolution sent to Washington, and I will make a motion to that effect. The motion prevailed.

Dr. Miller offered a resolution that the Health Dr. Miller he requested to report the number of cases of

Officer be requested to report the number of cases of yellow fever admitted since the 1st of August, com-

yellow lever admitted since the 1st of August, compared with those of the same month in 1826.

Permission was asked to bring ap 140 bales of hempfrom the Sheridan, from New-Orleans. It was ordered to be dried at Quarantine for the present.

The schooner Mary Alice, from Ponce, petitioned to go up the North River and take in ice; granted for the days hence.

ve days hence. Petition of the Ira Nash referred to the Health

Consignees of cotton per Kate Stewart and T. B. Wagner applied to land cotton in some part of the city. The Maxon remarked that he did not see why consignees persisted in sending in such petitions, when the Board had so often given out their decision that they would not allow cotton from New-Orleans and Charleston to be brought to the city. They might send it to any other port, or sell it for that purpose, but none would be allowed to come to the wharves till after the appearance of black frost.

Several other applications of the kind were denied. The T. B. Wagner wanted to come up to the city; denied, but allowed if desired to go to Hunter's Point.

The brig African, from Port-as-Prince, arrived 20th ult., applied to come up and land coffee and logwood. Port-as-Prince being an unhealthy port, the petition was denied; but permission was given to lighter all the earge at Quarantine.

Major-General Sandrond came before the Board, and presented a plan of some accommodations for Consignees of cotton per Kate Stewart and T. B.

Major-General Sandround came before the Board, and presented a plan of some accommodations for dining, cooking, &c., for his troops, which he wished would be prepared immediately. He stated two hundred and fifty troops would be sent down—part tomorrow, the remainder on Saturday.

The Mayon informed the General that Mr. Corlies, the Superintendent of Public Buildings, would see to the accommodations without delay.

The captain of the Queen of the South, from Cuba, applied to come up, and was referred to the Health Officer for a report.

Adjourned to Friday.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. The Board held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, at their rooms No. 86 Worth street, Gullan C. Verplanck in the Chair. Present, Messrs. Purdy, Hunt, Cummings, Jellinghaus, and the Mayors of Brooklyn and New-York, members of the Board ex

The PRESIDENT inquired what amount of money it the shanties now in course

would take to pay for the shantles now in course of erection in the Quarantine grounds.

Mayor TIEMANN thought about \$1,000, and that their erection was progressing as fast as possible. He said he had been examining the State laws, in order to ascertain in what manner the Quarantine could

der to ascertain in what manner the Quarantine could be rebuilt.

The President said he would like to know what mode of action the Board proposed to adopt.

Mayor Tiemann said they were now in such a position that they must go forward and do something; they must not rest where they were. In his judgment he would say, let the buildings be permanently erected. The President said that the removal of Quarantine had already been determined upon by the Legislature, and, therefore, it would not be advisable to expend any very large amount of money for the erection of buildings on a site which would probably be abandoned in time to come.

Mayor Tiemann wished to know whether the Board were disposed to allow rebellious people to dictate terms to them, as men in authority. The very fact that the rioters had burned down the Quarantine buildings, would in effect throw back the Board twenty years, because it would be impossible to have anything like an establishment of that kind erected in a short space of time. The question is, whether the Board were willing and determined to discharge their duties fearlessly, or to succumb to the violence and dictation of an infuriated mob. If they were ready to say that the Quarantine was to have been removed, and now that the buildings are burnt it may as well be removed, would be equivalent to saying that any mob of incendiaries may hereafter do as they like.

President Vernetance after do as they like.

President Verplanck was the most unwilling to

give way to the unlawful acts of an association of in-cendiaries. He was ready to go with the Board in upholding the dignity of the law, and asserting all that was right and equitable; but all that he intended was, under present circumstances, they would not be justified in doing more than what would be imme-

justified in doing more than what would be immediately required in the way of building.

Mayor Tiestann said since it is now rendered necessary to go on with the crection of buildings, he hoped they would be erected in a substantial manner.

Mr. Purdy said the value of the property destroyed by the Staten Island incendiaries would amount to \$300,000. He said, according to the portions of the law as read by Mayor Tiemanu, the Board had power to borrow money for the support of the institutions: the best way, therefore, in his opinion, would be to raise this sum on bond and mortgage, for the repairs and rebuilding of the Quarantine Hospitals.

President Verplans didn't think the Board were empowered to raise money on bond and mortgage, or obtain leans for the purpose of erecting buildings. Their duties, in his opinion, were strictly to disburse funds for the support of the institutions under their control.

Mayor TIEMANN then read various extracts from

Mayor Tiemann then read various extracts from State laws which applies to the present exigency, and which gives the Board power to berrow money. President Verplanck thought that iron shanties could meet the present exigency, without spending any larger sum of money for spacious buildings. Mayor Tiemann said that the expense of erecting iron shanties would be greater than anything else. He knew this fact from his own experience, and was satisfied that it would be the worst plan to adopt. If the Board decided to have shanties, they would find it to their advantage to construct them of brick, with improved iron roofs.

improved iron roofs.

Major Powell said that if the Board had faily de-\$360,000, the best plan would be to go to work in a systematic manner and raise that sum. He hoped the systematic manner and raise that sum. He hoped the Staten I-land people would not think, by any action the Board may take, that there is anything like a feel-

ing to compromise matters.

The President was willing to erect the necessary buildings for the sick, provided the expense was no

Mr. Hest thought the most advisable plan, if the sum mentioned was to be raised by loan, would be to repair each building as had their walls standing.

Mayor Tiemann said that from a personal examination of the rains of the buildings made a few days since, he thought the Smill-pox Hospital could be repaired for \$1,000 or thereabouts. The "St. Nicholas," as he termed it, was in very bad order, and was more completely demolished than any of the other buildings. completely demolished than any of the other buildings. Its steps were all splintered and broken, and the walls materially injured, so as to make it rather a shaky

President VERPLANK thought the suggestion of the Mayor very good, but nevertheless he was unwilling to vote for so large a sum.

Commissioner Hunt said he believed it would not take over \$100,000 to put all the buildings in good re-

Mayor TIEMANN said he hoped, while they were Mayor Tiemann said he hoped, while they were about it, that they would erect good substantial buildings; he did not approve of erecting buildings in an interior manner; in public institutions, let the money—the full sum—be raised, and if the buildings are put up, let the State troops to be stationed at Quarantine occupy them, and charge the expense to the County of Richmond; and he would guarantee that but a litte time would clapse, after this shall have been done, when the people of Richmond County learn that they had to pay the expense for the maintenance of a rather expensive military force. They would soon find their way to the meetings of the Board, begging the Commissioners to have the troops removed. If the Commissioners took a firm position, they would very soon turn the tables on the mob, and such would be the state of feeling against them for their inhumanity that they would not dare to inob, and such would be the state of feeling against them for their inhumanity that they would not dare to have their cases tried in Richmond County. It is well known that the people at one side of Staten Island are fully opposed to one another. In his Honor's opinion the acts of the Staten Islanders had done more than anything else to keep the Quarantine where it is.

President Verlasck, in a few pointed remarks, condemned the acts of the mob.

Mayor Tirman's continuing, said that if any person were to take the trouble to institute a search around

tion like the present.

Vice-President CRABTREE thought if any place were

Vice-President CRABTRES thought it any place were suitable he would mention Coney Island.

Mayor Tierans did not agree with the Vice-President: he said that Coney Island was a very objectionable locality, for the reason that the land was unrashy and fevers have been known to prevail there. He thought it was a place in every way susceptible to spread malaria and yellow fever.

Vice-President CRABTREE said the Staten Islanders had acted very unadvisedly in the destruction of the boardists.

Mayor Tilmann said that if they had not acted as Mayor Tilmann said that if they had not acted as they did, they might have obtained their desired end by lawful means, for, to his certain knowledge, there was some anxiety about the removal of Quarantine. As for himself he was free to say that before these outrages and riotous preceedings, he was willing to have gone any length for that purpose; but since the late conflagrations he would not as much as turn his hand for it.

President Verstans said he was obliged to confess

that the conduct of the people had made it appear that there was now so help for continuing the Quarantine

the same locality.

Mayor Tismas said that he would recommend, if they build any new ones, they be so constructed as to improve the facilities of the place for the reception of the different types of diseases. The Mayor offered the following resolution, which was unanimously significant.

the following resolution, which was minimumous; adopted:
Resolved, That in conformity with the Act of the Legislature, passed March 2, 1856, this Board apply to the Governor, Controller, Attorney General of this State, for their approval to raise on the property of the State held in trust by the Commissioners of Enigration a sum not to exceed \$20,000; that being the amount estimated to have been destroyed by a mob at Quarantine Marine Hospital, on the nights of the 1st and 24 of September inst, for the purpose of rebuilding the said Marine Hospital, and such other halding as many be needed for Quarantine purposes.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Purpor, and was unanimously passed by the Board:

Bloard:

Resolved, That in view of the destruction of the Quarentine inhibitings by a nob, on the nights of Wednesday and Thursday last, it is impossible to adord such accommodations as they otherwise would feel it incumbent on them to do. The Board, however, feel it their duty to receive all sick of contagious discusses sent by Boards of Health having competent authority to

The Board then adjourned.

THE MILITARY ORDERS.

THE MILITARY ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. MILITIA.

NEW-YORK, Sept. S., 1858.

Special Orders, No. 6.

In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 156, from General Headquarters, issued pursuant to the Proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, the Major-General hereby details the Eighth Regiment N. Y. S.

Militia, under the command of Col. George Lyon, to proceed, without unnecessary delay, to Richmond County, and take position immediately adjacent to the Quarantine grounds, but not within the Quarantine inclosure, and sufficiently near to the property of the State, and to the buildings to be erected for the accommodation of the sick, to be able, at all times, instantly and effectively, to defend the same, and the lives of the sick, against all violence.

stantly and enectively, to detend the same, and the lives of the sick, against all violence.

The Troop of the Eighth Regiment, commanded by Captain Varian (dismounted), with their battery of mountain howitzers, will proceed with the Regiment, and do duty as artillery.

Until suitable buildings, immediately adjacent to the Quarantine grounds, can be selected for barrack purposes, Col. Lyon will select a suitable site for the en-

poses, Col. Lyon will select a suitable site for the en-campment of his regiment on the north side of the Quarantine, and as near thereto as convenient.

Col. Lyon will have, for the purpose of defense, the entire military control of the Quarantine grounds be-longing to the State. He will not, however, interfere with the Health Officer, or other civil officers acting under his orders, in his or their discharge of the usual duties of the station.

duties of the station.

He will avail himself of all necessary means to place himself in a defensible position, and will take all the usual precautions against surprise, and will conform generally to the requirements of the general reg-

illations.

He will each day report directly to the Adjutant-General at Albany, giving a detail of his doings, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, sending duplicates of his reports to the Major-General.

He will issue strict orders against any member of the regiment entering the Quarantine grounds, or any hotel, tavern, or private house upon the island, without written permission from himself or the officer of the day, unless when acting under orders.

The Commissary-General will furnish Col. Lyon with all the necessary camp equipage, and with fixed

The Commissary-General will furnish Col. Lyon with all the necessary camp equipage, and with fixed ammunition for his howitzers and small arms.

The Regimental Quartermaster is directed to report to the Major-General at 12 o'clock to-morrow, to receive instructions respecting the subsistence and accommodations of the regiment.

Brig.-Gen. Hall will promulsate the foregoing orders. By order of Major-Gen. Charles W. Sandford, C. H. SANDFORD, D. Q. M., Act's Division-Insp'r.

HEADQUARTERS, THIRD BRIGADE, N. Y. S. M., ?

New-YORK, Sept. 8, 1858. S Special Orders, No. 2. The foregoing division orders are promulgated for the information and government of the Eiglith Regi-By order of Brig.-Gen. William Hall, AMES SMITH, A. D. C.

THE Case OF LOCKE,-Richard Adam Locke, charged with violating the Quarantine laws, was not bailed as was reported. The Recorder offered to bail him for examination only, desiring to have an investigation of this affair. Collector Schell offered to become bondsman, but Mr. Locke declined to be bailed for examination, and was remanded to the custody of an officer. His examination has been set down for 12

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE STEAMER NORTH AMERICA.

o'clock to-day.

The British screw-steamer North America, which left Liverpool on the 25th of August for Quebec and Montreal, passed River du Loupe at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, bound up. She was steaming very slowly, had lost her bowsprit, and her rigging was apparently shattered. It is probable that she had en in collision with some other vessel. At the rate the steamer was going when passing River du Loupe,

we cannot expect any further intelligence to-day.

The above was telegraphed to the President of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
THE ERITISH SCREW-STEAMER CITY OF BALTIMORE,

Capt. Leitch, left yesterday afternoon for Liverpool with 25 cabin passengers and 190 in the steerage. takes out \$105,000 in specie.

THE NEW RUSSIAN PRIGATE.

The Russian frigate General Admiral, now nearly ready for launching at the yard of W. H. Webb, esq., foot of Sixth street, East River, is open for the inspection of the public. This magnificent steam-frigate is about 6,000 tuns burden, and can be seen to ad-

MUTINY ON SHIPBOARD.

Yesterday afternoon the crew of the Harbor Police boat No. 1, Daniel Holland, coxswain, while lying at the Upper Quarantine, boarded the schooner N. W. Smith, and arrested three seamen, named J. D. Brown, John Porter and John Crilli, for mutiny. They were brought to the city and taken before the United States District-Attorney, who held them for examination.

CITY ITEMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-Verdi's popular opera, II Trovatore, will be performed this evening, with a cast est new to our public-Madame Gassier, Miss A. Phillips, Signor Stefanni, M. Gassier, etc. On Saturday an Opera Matinée takes place.

The Harmonic Society repeat the odes and selections sung at the Cable Celebration at the Crystal Palace to-night by request of some of our distinguished citieens. In order to render it a thoroughly brilliant entertainment they have added various popular selections from the great masters, and the distinguished basso, Karl Formes, will sing three of his favorite songs. The Drum Corps of the 71st Regiment will give their spirited Drum Polka.

FRENCH THEATER .- To-night "Le Gamin de Paris" will be repeated, Mdlle, Juliette representing the Young Scamp; concluding with "La Fille Terrible." Le Gamin" was so successful last week that a repetition has been very generally requested.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS .- The Herald is desired to say that Mr. Fernando Wood was not a candidate for election to the Syracuse Conyention, at the primary election held last Tuesday evening. No votes were cast for him, nor does he in any way recognize the so called elections held by the Sweeny Committee. He looks upon the call of Tamwere to take the trouble to institute a search around and about New-York, that he would venture to say many Hall as a fraud upon the Democratic party of to Keyport, N. J., the steam chimney collapsed, caus-

DELEGATES TO SYRACUSE.-The Tammanvites of the IVth Assembly District elected Isaiah Rynders delegate, and John Harrison alternate.

THE LATE PRESENTATION .- The cost of the articles presented to West, Caldwell & Co., by their creditors, on Tuesday night, was \$2,200, instead of \$1,350, as

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.-There was no quorum ast night. The Board will meet this afternoon at

THE ZOUAVE ONCE MORE. - The arrest of Capt. De Riviere for an alleged assault upon Lewis E. Grant, at the Smithsonian House, on Wednesday night, the facts ncerning which were published in vesterday's TRIBxx, created no little excitement about town, and although the affair occurred at a late hour, yet the news spread about the city and was talked of in every bar-room from one end of the metropolis to the other. Two of the Fifteenth Precinct men, Officers Scott and Smith, were passing up Broadway at the time, and seeing the row, rushed across the street and into the house (which is located in the Fourteenth Precinct) and put an end to the difficulty. They had the parties under arrest, but a Fourteenth Precinct officer, coming up claimed the prisoner De Riviere and took him to the Station-House. One of the parties was taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station, but, no one appearing against him, Capt. Dilks set him at liberty. Capt. Williamson of the Fourteenth Precinct gave up his room to Riviere, and the Zonave enjoyed a good night's rest. At an early hour yesterday morning an officer conveyed the Captain to the Essex Market Police Court, when the complainant made the follow-

ing affidavit:

Lewis E. Grant of No. 110 Pearl street, being daily sworn, deposes and says that on Wednesday, the 8th September, in the year 1858, at the City of New York, he was violently assaulted and beaten by Capt. Henry de Riviere, who met deponent at the Smithsonian House in Broadway, and struck deponent over head several times with a cane, and also caught deponent by the neck and chaked him, without any justification on the part of the said assaulant.

The said assailant.

Justice Brennan read the complaint to the prisoner and asked him what he had to say. De Riviere replied that he had challenged any one in the world to fight him, and that Grant had published a very offensive card concerning him, in consequence of which he felt it his duty to chastise him (Grant).

The magistrate cut short the warlike talk of the Captain and said he would require him to find bail in sum of \$500 to answer the charge of assault and battery at the Court of Special Sessions, to be held on Saturday (to-morrow).

Wm. Joseph C. Santos, eigar dealer, of Broadway, became surety for the captain's appearance.

" I BUY SEVEN HUNDRED TOLLA VOR TEN TOLLA. -Yesterday morning a well dressed man, a native of Poland, named Jean Christianski, called at the Detective Police office in order to give information of a swindle that had been perpetrated upon him by one of the chevaliers d'industrie, known to the police as pocket-book droppers. Detectives Sampson, Young, Capt. Walling and Sergeat Lefferts were present, to whom Monsieur Christianski, in broken English, related his troubles, and it was about as much as either one of them could do to maintain his gravity. Upon entering the office the victim in a most agitated manner, asked "Who is in charge of dis blace? I have been sheeted."

Sergeant Lefferts replied-I am in charge, Sir; what is the trouble ?

what is the trouble?

Christianski then said:
You zee I have a bair of classes on, and I gannot zee very gut; you zee I cum off de zhip, and I vas looking af de great zhips and houses, ven zum vellar cum along and catch me by de heel of my boot, by gar; ze vellar zay to me, "Sair, von have lost your porte monnaie," and quickly I clap my hand on my pockate, and I vind my porte monnaie all right, and I say, "Ne, Sair; you am mistaken; I no lost me pocket-book;" ze man insistizat I lose my porte monnaie, and zen he open him and show me seven hundred tollar, and tell me zat if I give him twenty-five tollar he give me ze pocket-book, and I get ze reward; zen I say to ze man, "Give me ze porte monnaie, and I give you ze twenty-five tollars out ov him;" but ze man zay no, zat would be stealing; zen I dinks not a bargain; it would be ze best bargaine zat I make in zix months; and I also zinks vat a great country zis is zat I can make such a bargain; zen I look in my pockates and I vinds \$10 and 15 cents, and I offare him zat; ze man vanted more, but I zay no—confidentially to the officer—by gar I vould give him mere but I have no more; zen he agree to dake ze money, and I dakes dee porte-monnaie and butts him in me pockate, and hold my hand on him and run as quick as I can to my room; I lock ze dor and I peeks on ze bed and opens ze porte-monnaie; by gar I veels so rich zat I slaps my hands; zen I proceeds to look; ven, by gar! I found one dwo, dree piece papier and vive pennies, and, by gar! dwo of zem is bad—no good; zen I jump ny and run back to ze slipe vor to dell ze man zat he is von tam rascal, Christianski then said: papier and vive pennies, and, by gar! dwo of zem is bad—no good; zen I jump up and ran back to ze shipe vor to dell ze man zat he is von tam rascal, and make him give me back my ten tollar and vifty zents, and, by gar! zey is gone; zen I comes here; I have draveled in ze Roose (Russia), ze Proose (Prussia), in ze Vrance, and in ze Ingland, and, by gar! I nivare get zo sheted in me life; I altare my mind about ze countray; I now dink it a tam rascally countray, for shete me out of my ten tollar and vifty zents."

Soon after Manysian started to leave, when Officer

Soon after Monsieur started to leave, when Officer Sampson asked him if he was sure he had his hat;

sampson asked into the was said:
upon which he pulled off his hat and said:
"By gar, I do not know; I dink it is a petter hat
"tan mine. I vill leave pefore I lose my poots!"
Sergeant Lefferts promised Monsieur that he would do all he could to recover his money, and Christianski thanking him, took his departure.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS AND CASCALTIES .- An anknown man, apparently a boatman, was found lying on the corner of Fulton and West streets in a state of insensibility, about 12½ o'clock on Wednesday night, by Officer Galloway, who procured assistance and conveyed him to the Hospital. The unfortunate man was found to be suffering from a severe wound upon the head, but how or in what manner it was inflicted is not known at present. He was seen walking down Fulton street a short time previous, and was observed

to lie down where the officer found him. At a late hour the same night, a sick man named James Rice was found by Officer Ahern of the Seventh Precinct lying on the walk foot of Pike slip and conveyed him to the police station. Surgeon Wells of the Department was sent for, and pronounced the man sick with ship fever and directed him to be removed to

the Hospital. On Thursday morning, Mary Norton of No. 63 Greenwich street fell down a flight of stairs and frac-

tured her arm. Taken to the Hospital.

John Dejohn, a Frenchman, on board of the sloop Southport, lying at Pier No. 13, East River, accidentally fell backward into the cabin of said vessel on Wednesday night, and received a severe cut on the head. Sergeant Snodgrass of the First Precinct essed the wound and sent Dejohn to the Hospital.

At 10 o'clock on Wednesday night Officer Flynn of the Sixth Precinct took into custody a Frenchman named Karl Jean Christian, who is supposed to be insane. Kari was amusing himself by chasing and frightening a number of women along Chatham street. pursued several into a railroad car, where he was taken by the officer and conducted to the Police Station. Karl was very obstreperous, and put the officer to no little trouble and risk during the passage to the Station-House. Capt. Dowling had the unfor-

tunate man properly cared for.

Catharine Riley and Maria Donovan, said to be old dealers in bogus, were arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit half-dollars. They were taken before Justice Brennan, who sent them to the United States Marshal's Office.

THE LATE EXPLOSION ON THE STEAMBOAT AURORA. -Coroner Gamble held inquests on Thursday on board the steamboat Aurora, foot of Vestry street, upon the bodies of John Dunn and Peter Maurians, the firemen who lost their lives the day previous by the collapsing of a steam chimney on board that vessel. The evidence of Robert J. Maurinus, the engineer, was taken, and he testified that about twenty minutes past 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, while the Aurora was on her way

there could be no place suitable for a Quarantine sta- this city, and his friends in no way participated in the ing the death of the two persons above named. Wit ness bad but twenty wight pounds of steam to the square inch on at the fitne, although the certificate of the boiler inspector allowed them to carry forty-eight pounds. In his opinion the explosion was an unavoidable accident, and could be attributed only to a flaw in the iron. The Jury rendered a verdiet of "Accidental death" in each case. Manrinus was a native of New-York, 37 years of age. Dunn was born in Ireland, and

> CHILD RES OVER AND KILLED, -Yesterday afternoon a little girl, three years of age, named Ernest. Baur, whose parents reside at No. 81 Sullivan street, while playing at the corner of that street and Spring. was run over and instantly killed by a coal cart driven by one Barney McGuire. Some parties passing picked up the bicless body of the child and conveyed it to the place above mentioned. McGuire was arrested and held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day by Coroner Connery.

The Coming Picht for the Coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day by Coroner Connery.

The arrival of the celebrated Aaron Jones, who ranks among the highest dignitaries of the English Prize Ring, as trainer to John Heenan, otherwise known as the Benicia Boy, has given new interest to the match new pending between him and Morrissey; and the friends of Heenan have exhibited, ever since Jones stepped from the gang-plank of the Cunard steamer Africa, a vastly increased confidence in their man. Without desiring to express any opinion on the result of the match, we may say that this sentiment is entirely justified; for what we know of Aaron Jones, his qualities and his career, warrants us in repeating our assertion of last week, "that all the aid which human "skill can confer on the Benicia Boy will be given him by this accomplished master of the puglistic "art." If, with this advantage, Heenan do not give a good account of himself on the 20th October next, the conclusion will be irresistible that Morrissey is not only all that his most enthusiastic friends claim lim to be, but that he is fit to contend against any man alive. The uninitiated can hardly appreciate now much depends on the proper preparation of a man for the day of battle. A trainer's mere experience as a fighter is of but secondary account in his task of getting his man into true condition. He must be a man of intelligence and address, of painstaking, patient temper, with a sprightly disposition, so that he can not only impart his instructions in an entertaining way, but keep the mind of his pupil and companion constantly in a cheerful and ambitions tone. Considerable medical knowledge is also necessary to his art; and his intellectual requisites are continually called upon to study the varying characteristics of those whom he is called to take in charge, in order that he may adjust the treatment best suited to their tempers. With some men, a certain set of unseles have been undeveloped, and these must be brought forward and invigorated, and at va respensible task in hand for John Heenan, arrived in this city on Thursday evening last, and on the following day drove out to the Rock Cottage on the Blooming day drove out to the Rock Cottage on the Bloomingdale Road, to look at his man. After a stay of some three or four hours, during which he expressed satisfaction at his appearance, and at the condition to which he had been brought, he directed that he should be let up from his work till Monday, in order that he might pick up some four or five pounds more of flesh, which he wished to use in bringing forward some neglected muscles. The result was, that the Benicia Boy had a true holiday for a couple of days, and was seen in the city refreshing himself with a look at the familiar streets and places from which he had been a six weeka' exile. On Monday, however, his new discipline commenced, and we understand that he has taken to it and to his new trainer with a wonderful relish. Indeed, Aeron Jones has made a most favorable impression upon every person whom he has as yet come in contact with. He is, in the first place, sion upon every person whom he has as yet come in contact with. He is, in the first place, a large, active, fine-looking, well-made fellow, with a frank and annable manner that is devoid of swagger, and a conversational resource that establishes him at once as a man of observation and intelligence, and fully hears, out the assurances of the exswagger, and a conversational resource (all establishes him at once as a man of observation and intelligence, and fully bears out the assurances of the excellent credentials he brought with him from the leading patrons of the King of England "as a well-be" haved and entirely reliable man." Of the pugilistic qualities of Aaron Jones we used only refer to the fact that he has twice contested with Paddock, twice with the formidable Harry Orme, and twice with the still more celebrated Sayers, the present champion of England. In all his contests he earned the approbation of all observers for his science and untlinehing courage; and there is a large party in England who look upon him as the inevitable successor to the English Champion's Belt. It was his challeage to the champion (though his name was not put forth) that Nat Langham proffered some four weeks ago for a fight in April next, but which Sayers declined on the ground that it was too far off; but that he was ready for any one who would be ready for him in a period of six months. Upon this Jones accepted the engagement of Heenan in America, and will probably return to England in November next. Being but 27 years of age (instead of 37, as is erroneously printed in one volume of The Fistians), Sayera, who is now 32, cannot be expected to forever withhold the held from him. ow 32, cannot be expected to forever withhold the

is now 3°, cannot be expected to forever withhold the belt from him.

Of Morrissey and his progress we have not been able to learn much the present week beyond the fact that he is doing well and reflecting credit on the care of his trainer, Shephard, who has shown himself to be a skillful man. He still remains at his headquarters at Lansingburg, near Troy, where, during his breathing spells, he is daily visited by large numbers of his friends. All that confidence and high courage can do for a man will be presented by John Morrissey in the ring with Hecana on the for both of them) momentous day. He is well known to be "a good one," and, for that reason and because of his history, he has thus far led the betting at 100 to 80. The arrival of Aaron Jones for the other side, however, will, it is thought by many, soon restore the betting to "evens."

[N. Y. Cüpper.

Inquests.—Coroner Connery held an inquest on Thursday, at Bellevue Hospital, upon the body of John Fitzpatrick, a native of Ireland, 76 years of age. The decensed was admitted to the Hospital on the 26th oilt, suffering from a wound in the throat, which he had himself inflicted with a razor for the purpose of self-destruction. He stated that ill treatment on the part of his daughter induced him to attempt his life. He died from the effects of the wound and general debility, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

Coroner Gamble held an inquest at the New-York Hospital upon the body of Geo, Reed, who, while intoxicated, on the night of the 28th ult, fell between the bridge and one of the ferry-boats at the Jersey City Ferry, and died on Wednesday from the effects of the injuries he received. He was a native of England,

City Ferry, and died on Wednesday from the enects of the injuries he received. He was a native of England, 40 years of age. Verdict, "Accidental death." Coroner Connery held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, about 45 years of age, found drowned at the foot of One-hundred-fifty-second street, E. R. Verdict, "Death by drowning."

E. R. Verdiet, "Death by drowning."

To the Editor of The N. Y. Teibuse.

Size: In this morning a issue of your paper, I saw a notice stating in substance that in the case of the Williamsborgh Ferry Company vs. The Mayor, &c., a perpetual injunction and been granted by the Coort, the stillingth, in default of an answer or appearance on the part of the default of an answer or appearance on the part of the default.

As the notice in question might produce an impression upon the community that I had been remiss in the performance of my duties as the law officer of the city, I will state that the first infination I had of any such sett having been commenced, was the reading of the notice this morning, no paper laving ever been sent to this office in the cause.

I am yours, with great revised.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER has now a most excellent company, and the performances given there are of the highest order. Mine, Ponist, Mr. G. C. Boniface, Mr., W. G. Jones, and a good cast to-night in Jerroid's Exry Day. Yankee Locke in a Comedy and Blanchard a Pantomime.

[Advertisement.]
Elegant English BRUSSELS CARPETING at 75c., Flegght English
See, and See, per yard. All-Wool Ingrains at Sie., 40e, and
See, Gicklottes at Sie., 40e, and 50e. Table and Piano CovEns., &c., at extraordinary low prices!
Hikam Anderson, No. 29 Bowery.

BEAUTIFUL LADIES use GARDNER'S PIMPLE DESTROYER, which accounts for their health and beautiful com-plexion. It removes pimples and all eruptions upon the skin is a few days. Musketo bites instantly removed. OARDER & Go., No. 407 Broadway.

No. 407 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

No More Shaking—The OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS will care, in one week's time, the worst case that exists. Free from quinine and deleterious drugs. Sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row.

[Advertisement.] BRADY'S GALLERIES. PROTOGRAPHS.

AMBROTYPES AND DAGUERREOTYPES.

Nos. 339 and 265 Broadway, New-York, and No. 365 Penasylvania-av., Washington, D. C.

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by Gro. SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816.—This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a rayor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. Saunders, No. 7 Astor House.